(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2358.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 26, 1791.

On motion ORDERED, That the several bills proposed by the committee appointed to consider what alterations of the constitution and form of government are necessary, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland Herald, for the consideration of the people.

ORDERED, That a committee be appointed to abstract the said bills and report the constitution as proposed to be amended, and that the same be published in the several news papers aforesaid, and that three thousand copies thereof be struck and distributed in the several counties of this state.

ORDERED, That the said abstract be prepared by the committee appointed to bring in the alterations.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, as proposed to be amended.

THAT the legislature consist of two distinct branches, a Senate, and a House of Delegates, which shall be styled The General Assembly of Maryland.

II. That the house of delegates shall be chosen in the following manner: All freemen, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, above twenty-one years of age, having a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county in which they offer to vote, and actually and *bonâ fide* residing therein; and all freemen having property in this state above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having actually and *bonâ fide* resided in the county in which they offer to vote one whole year next preceding the election, shall have a right of suffrage in the election of delegates for such county; and all freemen so qualified, shall, on the first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, shall assemble in the counties in which they are respectively qualified to vote, at the court-house in the said counties, or at such other place as the legislature shall direct, and when assembled, they shall proceed to elect, *viva voce*, four delegates for their respective counties, of the most wise, sensible, and discreet of the people, actually and *bonâ fide* residents in the county where they are to be chosen one whole year next preceding the election, above twenty-one years of age, and upon the final casting of the polls, the four persons who shall appear to have the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared and returned duly elected for their respective county; and the legislature may, from time to time, direct by law in what manner, other than by oath or affirmation, the qualifications of candidates and voters shall be ascertained, and may make such regulations as may effectually preserve the most perfect freedom and fairness at elections.

III. That the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend for the preservation of the peace,) shall be judge of the election, and may adjourn from day to day, if necessary, till the same be finished, so that the whole election shall be concluded in four days; and shall make his return thereof under his hand, to the chancellor of this state for the time being; and every judge of an election, before he proceeds to receive any vote, shall take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I will permit all persons to vote who shall offer to poll at the election now to be held for ——— county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, who in my judgment and conscience shall be qualified and entitled to vote at the said election, according to the direction of the constitution and form of government; and that I will not admit any person to vote at the said election, if such person is not, in my judgment and conscience, qualified and entitled as aforesaid; and will in all things execute the office of judge of the said election according to the best of my knowledge, without favour, affection, or partiality;" and every candidate, or any three voters, shall have a right to object to any person offering to vote, and to have the objection entered on the poll, if it be over-ruled; and every clerk of an election, before he enters any vote on the polls, shall take the following oath, or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will well and faithfully, without favour, affection, or partiality, execute the office of clerk of the election for ——— county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, according to the best of my knowledge."

IV. That all persons, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, qualified by the charter of the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of voters, two delegates, qualified agreeable to the said charter; that the mayor, recorder and aldermen, of the said city, or any three of them, be judges of the election, appoint the place in the said city for holding the same, and may adjourn from day to day as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said city shall not be entitled to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, unless they have a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county, distinct from the city.

V. That all persons, inhabitants of Baltimore-town, and having the same qualifications as electors in the county, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, at such place in the said town as the judges shall appoint, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified as aforesaid; but if the said inhabitants of the town shall so decrease, as that the number of persons having right of suffrage therein shall have been, for the space of seven years successively, less than one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state, such town thenceforward shall cease to send two delegates or representatives to the house of delegates, until the said town shall have one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state.

VI. That the commissioners of the said town, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the said election, and may adjourn as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said town shall not be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, Baltimore county, neither shall the inhabitants of Baltimore county, out of the limits of Baltimore-town, be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, the said town.

VII. That no negro or mulatto, whether born free or manumitted, or made free under any past, present, or future law of this state, and no issue of any such negro or mulatto, shall be entitled to the privilege of voting at any election, or of being elected to the legislature or the council, or as an elector of the senate, or of being appointed to any office whatsoever.

VIII. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker, for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

IX. That not less than a majority of the delegates, with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by ballot) constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

X. That the house of delegates shall judge of the elections and qualifications of delegates.

XI. That the house of delegates may originate all money bills, propose bills to the senate, or receive those offered by that body, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments; that they may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public gaol, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may expel any member for a great misdemeanor, but not a second time for the same cause; they may examine and pass all accounts of the state, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds (which shall be made payable to the state) to be sued for any breach of duty.

XII. That the senate may be at full and perfect liberty to exercise their judgment in passing laws, and may originate any other except money bills, and may propose amendments to money bills, and may receive any other bills from the house of delegates, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments: And, to prevent altercation about money bills, it is declared, that no bill imposing duties or customs for, the mere regulation of commerce, or inflicting fines for the reformation of morals, or to enforce the execution of the laws, by which an incidental revenue may arise, shall be accounted a money bill; but every bill assessing, levying, or applying taxes or supplies for the support of government, or the current expences of the state, or appropriating money in the treasury, shall be deemed a money bill.

XIII. That the house of delegates may punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a contempt in their view, by any disorderly or riotous behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of, their members, or by any obstruction to their proceedings; they may also punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a breach of privilege, by arresting or civil process, or by assaulting, any of their members, during their sitting, or on their way to or return from the house of delegates, or by any assault of or obstruction to their officers, in the execution of any order or process, or by assaulting or obstructing any witness, or any other person, attending on, or on their way to or from, the house, or by rescuing any person committed by the house; and the senate may exercise the same power in similar cases.

XIV. That the treasurers (one for the western and another for the eastern shore,) and the commissioners of the loan-office, may be appointed by the house of delegates during their pleasure, and in case of refusal, death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the state, of any of the said commissioners or treasurers, in the recess of the general assembly, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office, to hold the same until the meeting of the next general assembly.

XV. That the senate be chosen in the following manner: All persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for county delegates, shall, on the first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified as aforesaid to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senate; and the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend, for the preservation of the peace,) shall hold and be judge of the said election, which may be adjourned and continued for four days, and no longer, and make return thereof as aforesaid: And all persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, shall, on the same first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, one person for the said city and town respectively, qualified as aforesaid to be elected a delegate for the said city and town respectively; the said election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates for the said city and town, the right to elect the said elector, with respect to Baltimore town, to continue as long as the right to elect delegates for the said town.

XVI. That the said electors of the senate meet at the city of Annapolis, or such other place as shall be appointed for convening the legislature, on the third Monday in September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, and they, or any twenty-four of them so met, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, either out of their own body, or the people at large, fifteen senators, (nine of whom to be residents on the western, and six to be residents on the eastern shore,) men of the most wisdom, experience and virtue, above twenty-five years of age, actually and *bonâ fide* residents of the state above three whole years next preceding the election.

XVII. That the senators shall be balloted for at one and the same time, and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the western shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the nine who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the eastern shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the six who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if two or more on the same shore shall have an equal number of ballots in their favour, by which the choice shall not be determined on the first ballot, then the electors shall again ballot before they separate, in which they shall be confined to the persons who on the first ballot shall have had an equal number; and they who shall have the greatest number in their favour on the second ballot, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if the whole number should not thus be made up, because of an equal number on the second ballot still being in favour of two or more persons, then the election shall be determined by lot, between those who have equal numbers; which proceedings of the electors shall be certified under their hands, and returned to the chancellor for the time being.

XVIII. That the electors of senators shall judge of the qualifications and elections of members of their body, and on a contested election, shall admit to a seat, as an elector, such qualified person as shall appear to them to have the greatest number of legal votes in his favour.

XIX. That the electors, immediately on their meeting, and before they proceed to the election of senators, shall take the oath of support and fidelity to this state herein after expressed, and also an oath "to preserve and support the constitution and form of government of this state, and to perform the duties of an elector of the senate."

XX. That any citizen of this state, elected a member of the general assembly, or an elector of the senate, who is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in any case, and who is permitted by the constitution and form of government to affirm in certain

cases, may, on taking his seat in the legislature, or as an elector of the senate, take his solemn affirmation, or declaration, instead of the oath prescribed.

XXI. That in case any vacancy shall hereafter happen in the senate, by the refusal to act, death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of this state, by any person elected a member of the senate, the same shall be filled up. If it shall happen during the recess of the general assembly, within one week after the meeting thereof, and if during the session, it shall be filled up within one week after such vacancy shall happen, in manner following, to wit: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of such nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years.

XXII. That not less than a majority of the senate, with their president, (to be chosen by them by ballot,) shall constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

XXIII. That the senate shall judge of the elections and qualification of senators.

XXIV. That the general assembly meet annually, on the first Monday of November, and if necessary, oftener.

XXV. That each house shall appoint its own officers, and settle its own rules of proceeding.

XXVI. That a person of wisdom, experience and virtue, shall be elected governor by the electors of the senate when assembled to elect senators, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and for ever thereafter by the electors of the senate when so assembled; and the said election of governor shall be made in the same manner as the election of senators; and no person shall be capable of serving as governor longer than ten years successively; and if any person elected governor shall refuse to act, die, resign, be disqualified, or remove out of the state, the first named of the council shall qualify and act, and call the general assembly, as the constitution directs, and the vacancy shall be supplied and filled as follows: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of that nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years.

XXVII. That no person, unless above twenty-five years of age, a resident actually and *bonâ fide* in this state above five years next preceding the election, with an exception as to such persons as shall be absent on the public business of the United States, or this state, shall be eligible as governor.

XXVIII. That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, the first named of the council for the time being shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed, in manner aforesaid, for the residue of the year.

XXIX. That the council to the governor shall consist of three of the most sensible, discreet and experienced men, above twenty-five years of age, residents actually and *bonâ fide* in this state above three years next preceding the election, with an exception as to such persons as shall be absent on the public business of the United States, or this state, and shall be elected by the electors of the senate when assembled to elect senators in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and for ever thereafter by the electors of the senate when so assembled; and the said election of the council shall be made in the same manner as the election of senators, and no person shall be capable of acting as a member of the council longer than ten years successively: And if any person elected a member of the council shall refuse to act, die, resign, or remove out of the state, during the recess of the general assembly, the members thereof, immediately thereupon, or at their next meeting thereafter, shall elect, by ballot, another person, qualified as aforesaid, in his place, until the meeting of the general assembly; and in the first week of the session the said vacancy shall be supplied as follows, to wit: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of such nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years; and if any member of the council, or the person so elected, shall refuse to act, die, resign, or remove out of the state, during the sitting of the general assembly, such vacancy shall be filled up in like manner; and if during the recess of the general assembly, such vacancy shall be filled up by the members of the council in manner aforesaid, until the next meeting of the general assembly, and, in such case, the said vacancy shall be filled up in manner aforesaid, and so *toties quoties* whenever a vacancy shall happen it shall be filled up as herein before directed. That the proceedings of the council shall be always entered on record, to any part whereof any member may enter his dissent, and their advice, if so required by the governor, or any member of the council, shall be given in writing, and signed by the members giving the same respectively; which proceedings of the council shall be laid before the senate, or house of delegates, when called for by them, or either of them. The council may appoint their own clerk, who shall take such oath of support and fidelity to this state, as the legislature, shall direct, and of secrecy, in such matters as he shall be directed by the board to keep secret.

[*To be concluded in our next.*]

LONDON, *November* 19.

A NEW and EXTRAORDINARY MODE of committing BURGLARY.

THE following extraordinary attempt to commit a robbery was made at Deptford, and which would certainly have succeeded had it not been for the uncommon sagacity of a dog. The circumstances were the following.

A gentleman residing at the above place, and who has a son that is hourly expected home from a voyage to the West-Indies, received a letter a few days ago, informing him, that the ship in which his son was, had arrived the preceding day at Gravesend; that his son was well in health, but had hurt his right hand, which prevented the letter being his writing, and that he had got the captain's clerk to write it for him; and as the ship was likely to make some stay at Gravesend, he had sent his chest up by the Gravesend boat the night before, and should himself come home by land the day following the date of the letter. Thus every thing had the appearance of truth; and to confirm it, in the evening of the day on which the letter was received, two men brought a large chest to the gentleman's house, saying they had brought it from on board the Gravesend boat, which had stopped off Deptford for that purpose. The gentleman rewarded them very handsomely for their trouble, and the chest was with difficulty carried up stairs, it appearing to be very heavily loaded, and was put into the son's apartment. It had remained there but a very short time, when a favourite dog found his way into the room, and continued to bark a considerable time, though repeatedly called to by his master. Finding it impossible to get the dog down the gentleman went up with a stick; and, on his entering the room the dog increased his barking and bit and tore at the chest as if anxious to get at something in the inside: the gentleman however, not then suspecting what was the cause of the dog's barking, beat him down stairs and shut the door. After this the dog continued to bark and scratch at the door, and on some person's going in, he immediately ran to the chest, and seemed more enraged than ever —and all efforts to drive him away proved fruitless. Some gentlemen who were in the house on a visit proposed breaking open the chest to see what was the cause of the extraordinary persevering eagerness in the dog. This at first was refused by the gentleman of the house, but on their laying hold of the chest, the dog was silent, and they thought they heard something breathe, on which it was broke open, and a man was found in it, with every implement for house-breaking, a pair of pistols, and a quantity of phosphoric matches. On being interrogated, he acknowledged it was a plan laid by a gang, of which he was the principal, to rob the house—that they had made themselves masters of every circumstance relative to his son before they attempted it, and it was agreed he should let them in about three o'clock in the morning to strip the house— On being asked how he was to get out of the chest, which was strongly corded and locked down, he shewed them a part of it, which opened by a sliding board, and by which he could come at the rope so as to cut it—the key of the lock he had in his pocket, and which was made to open on the inside as well as out. He was taken before a magistrate and committed for re-examination, as they are in great hopes of being able to apprehend the rest of the gang, who by this man's account, have been guilty of a great many robberies.

By accounts from Waterford we learn, that the tranquillity of that city has been greatly disturbed by the inconsiderate and riotous demeanor of the working people, who have associated in different trades, in order to obtain higher wages. On Monday last they assembled in very large bodies threatening destruction to several of the principle merchants and traders unless their demands were complied with. For some hours the inhabitants of the city and liberties continued under the utmost agitation and terror from the tumultuous appearance of the insurgents, but our letters do not state any particular acts of violence. The mayor has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of 50l. on conviction of any of the persons concerned in those illegal meetings, or in regulating at their clubs and societies the prices and hours of labour. This, with some judicious precautionary measures that have been adopted, it is imagined will prevent the repetition of the disorder.

A most unhappy circumstance happened near Manchester, a few days past. Two gentlemen, intimate friends, had been to spend the day together a little distance from the town, and having drank too freely, disputed on the ability of their horses, each boasting of the swiftness of his own; a wager therefore was laid, that they should gallop 14 miles against each other; they desired their horses to be saddled, and told the landlord their intention, who begged them to desist till another time, but no entreaty was sufficient; they insisted on having their steeds brought out, and before they mounted, he gave them a pint of ale. They accordingly started, and had not rode more than two miles, before one of the gentlemen fell from his horse, and the other went over him. The horse struck him in his eye, which has deprived him of his sight. He likewise broke his arm, and was dangerously bruised by the fall. His companion unfortunately attempted to stop his horse too quick (seeing his friend's situation) who threw him down, and by the fall fractured his skull. These unhappy gentlemen lay within half a mile of each other a considerable time, till some persons, who set out thinking to meet them returning, found them in this deplorable situation. They were taken to the nearest house, and their remain dangerously ill.

Dec. 10. A subscription in behalf of the abolition of the slave trade has been lately opened at Newcastle, and has greatly increased within these few weeks past. Another is likewise opened at Durham.

The prophecies of Christopher Love, which are shortly to be made public, are of a very extraordinary kind. He is said to have foretold the American independency, the French revolution, and other events which have been confirmed. Of those yet to come, he speaks in the following words: "God will be known to many in the year 1795. This will produce a great man. The stars will wander, and the moon turn as blood, in 1800. Africa, Asia and America will tremble in 1803. A great earthquake all over the world in 1805. God will be universally known by all—then a general reformation and peace for ever, when the people shall learn war no more. Happy is the man that liveth to see this day."

PORTLAND, *(N. H.) February* 8.

There is a gentleman now in this town who left Nova-Scotia in October or November last. While there, he was informed that Mr. Bowles was at Halifax about the middle of last summer; that he was on his way to England, and was accompanied by several of the Creek Indian chiefs. Mr. Bowles, when at Nova-Scotia, drew bills (for the Indian purpose) to a very considerable amount on the British government.—These bills had been forwarded to England; and contrary to the expectation of many gentlemen at Halifax they had been accepted and paid!—There is therefore no room to doubt but that Bowles is assisted in his present operations, and expects to be supported in them, by the government of Great-Britain.

PITTSBURGH, *March* 3.

The letters from the committee of the western country, on the state of affairs, addressed to governor Mifflin, were by him laid before the house of representatives, and he proposed ordering a draught of militia, but that being considered as harrassing to the frontiers, a bill was brought in and passed for the raising the three companies that are to be commanded by major M'Cully.

As enlistments will immediately take place, and the troops under the general government occasionally pass through our country, and the report of this soon arising to the Indian nations, it will throw them on preparation for the campaign, and of course will keep them at home, so that we shall not be so harrassed this spring as we had reason to fear.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

The secretary of the treasury, we are informed, has directed all the collectors of the revenue to receive no other notes but those of the bank of the United States, and to pay all the monies they may receive into that bank and its branches. Measures are also taken to make that institution and its dependencies the depositary for all the public monies and the channel through which they are to flow in all payments from the public for the interest of the debt, salaries to officers, &c. which will add immensely to the specie capital of the bank, as the public money will lie frequently uncalled for, a considerable time, while the arrangement will afford a convenience to the government, and to its creditors. The secretary has likewise subscribed for the five thousand shares allotted to the government.

The noble spirit of canal making has pervaded every part of the union. A company has been incorporated for the purpose of connecting Cooper and Santee rivers by a canal of one and twenty miles in length, in South-Carolina. The sum supposed to be necessary to complete this extensive work, is 55,620l. sterling. Twenty-five per cent. are allowed by the legislature in tolls for all monies advanced by stockholders.

Letters from Cape François inform, that a detachment of 300 men of the Welsh-Irish regiment landed there on the 27th of January, together with 500 of the regiment of Provence, and a large quantity of artillery, shot, and other military stores.—The ships, with 6000 more troops, were in sight of the island, having on board three millions of livres intended to relieve the wants of the colony.—Thirty thousand more troops were soon looked for. The mulattoes and negroes at their last effort, had entirely burnt and ravaged all the highly cultivated part of Hispaniola, called La Plaine, and committed the most shocking murders.

Extract of a letter dated Marietta, January 1, 1792.

"Nothing material has transpired since my last, the savages not having shewn themselves since the battle we are threatened, however, with their appearance in the spring, and if possible, with redoubled ferocity. most of the settlements on these waters are in a very defenceless situation, and must, either be abandoned or what is more distressing, incur the hazard of savage barbarity. The latter indeed will be inevitable by many families from their inability to effect a removal in the depth of winter. This is the only place which is rendered in any degree tenable, and even here our force is too inadequate, and but ill prepared for service.

"I particularly lament the situation of Bellpree, a settlement about 20 miles below, consisting of some respectable families that have emigrated to this country, and whose exertions have been indefatigable in rendering it the most improved of any upon the Ohio. You may conceive some idea of the flourishing condition of Bellpree, when I inform you that in passing that place we enumerated 400 hogs in pens, fattening for the fall slaughter; a number quite inconsiderable when compared to that which was then ranging in the woods. We had also the pleasure of viewing stacks and cribs of grain to the amount of many thousand bushels, and were informed of one individual, who had contracted with the French agent for the sale of 4000 bushels of corn, of his own growth in one year. The vegetables indeed were innumerable, and our soldiers were suffered to take as many of them, grain as subsisted them for some weeks.

"I could not but remark with emotions of sympathy, the contraſt which was obſervable in the inhabitants of this place when I paſſed it previouſly to the action, and at my return to it ſubſequent to that event. At the former period, all was hilarity and cheerfulneſs; but the aſpect is now materially changed, and the ſtrokes of deſpondency are every where viſible."

March 12. The lateſt Engliſh papers teem with accounts of the ſucceſs of lord Cornwallis in India. Other accounts, received by the way of France, repreſent his lordſhip and Tippoo Saib to be manœuvreing much in the ſame manner a certain noble lord did with general Greene in 1781 in the deſerts of Carolina and Virginia. Lord Cornwallis, it is ſaid, was ſent to India to wipe off the ſtain contracted at York, in America—It would be hard indeed, after being captured by the rebels of America, if his lordſhip ſhould ſuffer a ſimilar fate from the Indians of Aſia; which from impartial information appears not unlikely to be the caſe.

SAVANNAH, *February* 16.

State-houſe, Auguſta, Thurſday, January 26, 1792.

A communication from the ſecretary at war, dated 7th December, 1791, and letters of the 14th and 17th inſtant from major Richard Call of the United States regiment, being taken up and conſidered, the following arrangements are entered into, in addition to the proviſional arrangement of the 3d December, 1790.

Government houſe, Auguſta, January 26.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The militia of the county of Columbia to aid the ſtation at Beard's Bluff, and cover the frontier from thence to the Rock Landing. The militia of the county of Elbert to aid the ſtation at the Rock Landing, and cover the frontier from thence to the river Tugalo.

The commanding officers of battalions will, when the number of militia ordered to march from their reſpective batralions ſhall amount to one hundred and fifty or upwards, place the ſame under the command of a major.

Major-general John Twiggs, the officers commanding brigades, and the officer commanding the federal troops, to be ſeverally ſerved with a copy of the foregoing arrangement.

The commanding officers of the counties of Columbia and Elbert to be ſerved with a copy of the proviſional arrangement of the 3d December, 1790.

By order of the commander in chief,
J. MERIWETHER, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 22.

On the 14th inſtant, arrived in Philadelphia—40 Indians, chiefs of the Six Nations. They came, it is ſaid, to concert meaſures, more effectually to co-operate with the federal forces againſt the hoſtile Indians. They were received with drums beating, cannon firing, bells ringing, and other ſigns of rejoicing.

Prosper Wetmore, Eſquire, is appointed aſſiſtant-poſtmaster general, in the room of Jonathan Burrall, Eſquire, reſigned.

March 21, 1792.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 6th day of April next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, (Sunday excepted) for READY CASH,

ALL the perſonal property of Mrs. CAVE WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, at her late dwelling plantation, conſiſting of ſundry negroes, men, women, and children, ſtock of all kinds, ſuch as horſes, black cattle, ſheep, and hogs, houſehold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils of all kinds, and a quantity of Indian corn, bacon, and tobacco unpacked; alſo a full ſet of blackſmith's tools, and a hand-mill. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is ſold.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Executor.

All perſons who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on th 27th of April next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, thereafter purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this ſtate, on the premiſes,

TWO lots of GROUND, oppoſite the garden of Mr. JAMES M'CULLOCH, whereon ſtands a ſmall dwelling; alſo a lot of GROUND, oppoſite to Mr. JOHN CRADOCK'S, in London-town, three NEGROES, a man and two women, to ſatisfy a debt due by mortgage from WILLIAM BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of JAMES DICK. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

WILLIAM STEUART, Truſtee.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation, near to South river church, on Tueſday the 17th day of April next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, and a few articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The ſale will begin at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM STEUART.

Five Dollars Reward.

JOHN PARKER, cabinet maker, who lived with Col. EDWARD LLOYD, on Wye river, in 1771, and in Annapolis in 1774. Any perſon giving a ſatisfactory account, whether the above perſon be alive or dead, will receive the above reward from Mr. GEORGE MANN, in Annapolis.

March 22, 1792.

AN ELEGANT EXHIBITION OF WAX-WORK,

At the CITY BALL-ROOM,

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. BOWEN reſpectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that his Exhibition is ready for their Entertainment, to commence at 7 o'Clock this Evening.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES,

IN FULL STATURE.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, ſitting under a Canopy, ſupporting the Union of *Liberty*, *Juſtice*, *Peace* and *Plenty*.

His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Eſquire, preſent Governor of Maſſachuſetts.

The venerable Doctor FRANKLIN, habited in a Suit of Black, which he formerly wore.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Eſquire, Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States.

The preſent KING of *Great-Britain*.

Biſhop PROVOOST and the Reverend Dr. RODGERS, of New-York.

The unfortunate Baron TRENCK, who was confined in a Dungeon upwards of Ten Years at Magdebourg, in Pruſſia. He is ſtanding on his Tomb-Stone in real Chains of great Weight—he appears pale and wild with Deſpair.

A SLEEPING BEAUTY, taken from Life, and who now lives in England.

A FRIAR receiving the confeſſion of an innocent Nun, kneeling, dreſſed in Black.

Four beautiful Young LADIES, of Boſton, Philadelphia, Salem and Rhode-Iſland, taken from Life, and elegantly dreſſed.

An INDIAN CHIEF, above Six Feet high, painted and dreſſed in his War Habit, with his Bow and Tomahawk.

Old DARBY and JOAN enjoying themſelves over their Bottle, Pipe and Fruit.

JACK, the honeſt Sailor, juſt arrived from Sea, with his Oranges.

An Old HERMIT in his Cave.

With a Variety of other FIGURES.

This Exhibition has been honoured with the Company of the Preſident of the United States, his Family, and many other of the moſt reſpectable Citizens in America, and is univerſally allowed to merit the Patronage and Attention of the Public.

ADMITTANCE every Day (except Sundays) from 10 o'Clock in the Morning until 9 in the Evening.—TICKETS, at 3/6 each, for Ladies and Gentlemen, may be had at the Office, next Door to the Exhibition, at any Hour in the Day, or at the Door in the Evening.

Children and Servants admitted in the Day at One Quarter of a Dollar; in the Evening there will be no Diſtinction in Price of Tickets.

*** *Mr.* BOWEN *expects to leave* Annapolis *in the Courſe of a few Days, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to all thoſe who may pleaſe to honour him with their Company.*

FOR SALE,

A few GOOD LIKENESSES of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, in Imitation of Marble, in Frames.

A Collection of Elegant PRINTS, and a Variety of Curious FIGURES, FRUIT, &c. for Chimney-Pieces.

Alſo, an EXCELLENT GUITTAR.

In CHANCERY, February 17, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of FRANCIS KING, of Calvert county, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, and mixed, to which he is in any manner entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Francis King appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the ſeventh day of May next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in Meſſieurs Green's news-paper, at any time before the twenty third day of March next, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, March 10, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, That all perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are to bring them in legally authenticated on or before the 7th day of April next, and a meeting of the creditors is requeſted on the ſaid 7th day of April next, at the houſe of GEORGE BATSON, in order that a dividend may be made to the ſaid creditors, agreeably to the act of aſſembly paſſed November ſeſſion, 1786.

GEORGE BATSON, Adminiſtrator.

Calvert county, March 12, 1792.

WHEREAS the creditors of WILLIAM FRAIZER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, did agree and inſtruct the adminiſtrator to ſell the property belonging to the deceaſed on a credit of twelve months, the ſubſcriber therefore requeſts the creditors of the ſaid Fraizer will meet at captain David's, in Lower Marlborough, on the laſt Monday in April next, in order to receive their dividends. It is expected due regard will be paid to this notice.

JOHN FRAIZER, Adminiſtrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Annapolis, March 21, 1792.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he intends carrying on the BOOK-BINDING buſineſs in all its various branches; his capacity and aſſiduity to pleaſe, he flatters himſelf, will meet the patronage of a liberal public.

STEPHEN CLARK.

March 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro JERRY, who ſays he belongs to Mr. PETER RICHARDSON, living near Halifax, in Fairfax county, North-Carolina, and that he ran away laſt ſummer; he is a likely young man, about twenty-one years of age, remarkable black and ſmooth faced; he has on an old drab coloured ſurtout, a fine ſhirt, with a ruffle at the boſom, his other cloaths are old. The owner is requeſted to take him away, and pay charges, by the twenty-ſecond day of May, if not, he will on that day be ſold.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 12, 1792.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himſelf NACE, and ſays he belongs to JOSEPH NEAL, of Charles county. His maſter is deſired to take him away and pay charges, to

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Herring-Bay, Anne-Arundel county, March 14, 1792.

HYDER ALLY,

NOW the property of the ſubſcriber, is in high perfection, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the ſeat of RICHARD CHEW, Eſquire, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the firſt day of September next, when it is expected the ſtricteſt punctuality will be obſerved.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full fifteen hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong, and active, his ſtrong reſemblance to his ſire, whoſe ſtock ſtands in high eſtimation both for the turf and ſaddle, will, it is preſumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horſe in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's ſtud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent paſtures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every poſſible care taken of them, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

PETER EMMERSON.

THERE is at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Head of South river, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall black HORSE, four years old, thirteen hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, neither docked or branded, his mane hanging on the left ſide. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

MARTHA HOWARD.

February 6, 1792.

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the ſubſequent uſeful and neceſſary branches of literature, viz.

ENGLISH, grammatically,
WRITING, in all its uſeful hands,
ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c.

Would engage for one or more years upon very reaſonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiſer £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may ſuit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully ſatisfied in every eſſential particular.

January 13, 1792.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known to the ſubſcribers as ſpeedily as poſſible, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

THE ſubſcribers hereby forewarn all perſons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the eſtate of William Sanders, lately deceaſed.

Oct. 4, 1791. F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS.

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the conſtitution and form of government, "That upon the death, reſignation, or removal out "of this ſtate, of the governor, the ſenior counſellor of the "council, for the time being, ſhall act as governor, "and qualify in the ſame manner, and ſhall immediately call a meeting of the general aſſembly, "giving not leſs than fourteen days notice of the "meeting, at which meeting a governor ſhall be appointed in manner aforeſaid for the reſidue of the "year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Eſquire, late governor of this ſtate, departed this life on Friday the tenth inſtant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the ſecond day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, of which the ſeveral ſheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, ſec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 4th day of April, on ſhort credit, terms made fully known on the day of ſale,

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, conſiſting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends petitioning the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſitting, for an act to releaſe his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cæcil county, March 1, 1792.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HANSHAW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally proved by the 18th of April next, that the eſtate may be ſettled.

LUKE ROBINSON, Adminiſtrator.

March 13, 1792.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALF-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, ſenior,
JOHN FERGUSON.

February 10, 1792.

One Guinea Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the beginning of January laſt, a likely bay ſaddle HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, ten years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, I do not recollect whether he has any brand or not. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, in Charles county, or to DAVID L. WEEMS, in Calvert county, or give information, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

JOHN WEEMS.

Charles county, March 1, 1792.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the ſervices of the houſe of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of thoſe who chooſe to favour us with their conſignments of tobacco, we ſhall have one ſhip in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to thoſe who wiſh it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their orders, that the ſtricteſt attention ſhall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of ANTHONY HOLLAND, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the uſe of Gabriel Duvall.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

March 6, 1792.

Private Entertainment

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

At the ſign of the GOLDEN SCALES, in Cornhill-ſtreet, between the Stadt-houſe and the Dock.

THE ſubſcriber having removed back to his own houſe, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reaſonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.

His ſtable is very comfortable, having plank floors and ſtalls; his hoſtler is very careful and underſtands horſes that are diſordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Thoſe gentlemen that favour him with their cuſtom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and reſpectfully remains their humble ſervant.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

THE ſale of the ſtate LANDS weſtward of FORT CUMBERLAND intended to have been held on the 16th of April next, is hereby poſtponed until the 16th day of May next, in conſequence of late inſtructions from the governor and council.

MOUNTJOY BAYLY.

Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

A few TICKETS

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY *and* CASH

LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if ſpeedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars——An Object well worthy the Attention of thoſe who are inclined to venture.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called PELL'S RETIREMENT, lying and being in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

HENRY MYERS,
EDWARD HODGSKISS,
JACOB HAINS,
PETER MYERS,
LEGH MASTERS,
JOSEPH HAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend petitioning the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commiſſion to prove and eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of ELTON HEAD MANOR, lying in Calvert county aforeſaid, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
JOHN RAWLINGS,
JESSE BOWEN, ſenior.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN CLARK, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; and the ſaid Stephen Clark having, in his liſt of creditors, ſtated that ſome of his creditors are beyond ſea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the ſeventeenth day of September next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agent or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the news-paper of Meſſieurs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th inſtant, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition, and the ſaid Richard Ridgely having, in the liſt of his creditors, ſtated that ſome of his creditors are beyond ſea: It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered that the ſaid Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed, for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in Meſſieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for four weeks ſucceſſively.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to preſent a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARENTH, and THE ADDITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE DIGGES.

February 1, 1792.

THE ſubſcribers will give a generous price (in goods) for ſoldiers LOTS, lying in the ſtate of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a ſmall tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

Weſt river, January 27, 1792.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal booksellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

L A W S

OF THE

UNITED STATES

OF

AMERICA;

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the ſecretary of ſtate, agreeably to a reſolve of congreſs, paſſed the 18th February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprifing the Federal Conſtitution, the acts of the Three Seſſions of the firſt Congreſs, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and ſundry acts of Congreſs, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is alſo to be ſold by Meſſrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boſton; John Carter, Eſquire, Providence, Rhode-Iſland; Meſſrs. Hudſon and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York, Mr. Iſaac Collins, Trenton; Meſſrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Auguſtine Davis, Eſquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleſton, South-Carolina.

☞ *The printers of News-papers in the United States are requeſted to inſert this advertiſement.*

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation ſome weeks ago, and (as I am ſince informed) has been about Annapolis paſſing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); ſhe is of the middle ſtature, of a ſtreight and rather ſlender make, and has a pleaſing countenance when in a good humour; ſhe took with her, beſide other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever ſecures her in any gaol, ſo that I may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the ſubſcriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, Auguſt co. 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday [illegible] laſt, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as ſoon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile diſtant from this town) he was met and accoſted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a ſmall black horſe, ſome trifling converſation enſued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent ſtab in the breaſt with a knife, or ſome ſuch weapon, of which he died on the Monday following.—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any perſon who will diſcover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, ſo that he be convicted thereof.

J. H. STONE.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.